

REMARKS

In the Official Action mailed on **14 June 2005**, the Examiner reviewed claims 1, 3-9, 11-17, and 19-24. Claims 1, 3, 4, 6-9, 11, 12, 14-17, 19, 20, and 22-24 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Li et al (USPN 6,208,183, hereinafter “Li”) in view of any one of Self et al. (USPN 6,112,308 hereinafter “Self ‘308”), (USPN 6,009,532 hereinafter “Self ‘532”) in view of Bar-Niv (USPN 5,631,591 hereinafter “Bar-Niv”), in view of Oman et al. (USPN 4,635,186 hereinafter “Oman”) and further in view of Eggebrecht et al. (USPN 4,495,594 hereinafter “Eggebrecht”). Claims 5, 13, and 21 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Li et al. any one of Self ‘308, Self ‘532 in view of Bar-Niv, Oman, Eggebrecht, and further in view of Coleman et al (USPN 4,151,473, hereinafter “Coleman”).

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Independent claims 1, 9, and 17 were rejected as being unpatentable over Li in view of any one of Self ‘308, Self ‘532, Bar-Niv, Oman, and Eggebrecht. Applicant respectfully points out that the combined system of Li Self ‘308, Self ‘532, Bar-Niv, Oman, and Eggebrecht teaches a gated-delay locked loop that generates an output clock in phase with and having a **frequency which is an integer multiple of the frequency of a reference clock** (see Li, Abstract; Self ‘308, Abstract; Self ‘532, Abstract; Bar-Niv, Abstract; Oman, Abstract; and Eggebrecht, Abstract).

In contrast, the present invention asynchronously determines a maximum common frequency between two sources and automatically adjusts the operating frequency of both the two sources to that **maximum common frequency** without reference to a synchronous clock signal (see paragraphs [0023]-[0026] of the instant application). This is beneficial because it allows the two sources to operate at the fastest possible mutual speed. There is nothing within Li, Self ‘308, Self ‘532, Bar-Niv, Oman, or Eggebrecht, either separately or in concert, which

suggests asynchronously determining a maximum common frequency between two sources and automatically adjusting the operating frequency of the two sources to that maximum common frequency without reference to a synchronous clock signal.

Accordingly, Applicant has amended independent claims 1, 9, and 17 to clarify that the present invention asynchronously determines a maximum common frequency between two sources and automatically adjusts the operating frequency of both the two sources to that maximum common frequency without reference to a synchronous clock signal. These amendments find support in paragraphs [0023]-[0026] of the instant application.

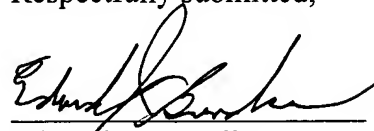
Hence, Applicant respectfully submits that independent claims 1, 9, and 17 as presently amended are in condition for allowance. Applicant also submits that claims 3-8 and 25, which depend upon claim 1, claims 11-16 and 26, which depend upon claim 9, and claims 19-24 and 27, which depend upon claim 17, are for the same reasons in condition for allowance and for reasons of the unique combinations recited in such claims.

CONCLUSION

It is submitted that the present application is presently in form for allowance. Such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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